

GERMANS BRING SUBMARINE WARFARE TO U. S. WATERS; NINE MERCHANTMEN TORPEDOED NEAR NANTUCKET SHOALS

British Patrol Cruisers Rush to Scene of U-Boat Activities Prepared to Give Battle to Undersea Raider—Crews of All Vessels Sunk Are Picked Up By U. S. Destroyer Flotilla Which is Called By Wireless—Raider Works Destruction at Night by Light of Harvest Moon.

Boston, Oct. 9.—German submarine warfare brought to this side of the Atlantic Sunday was pursued relentlessly throughout the night. With the dawn came reports of more vessels torpedoed and sunk.

The captain of the Nantucket Lightship reported that three German submarines were operating south and southeast of Nantucket and that a total of nine vessels had been destroyed.

The identity of three of these was unknown but vessels of the American destroyer flotilla were searching the seas for crews of ships supposed to have taken to their small boats. Rushing to give battle to the submarines three British cruisers were off Nantucket Shoals at 2:40 o'clock this morning.

This was the first appearance of any warships of the British and French patrol in that vicinity since the submarines began their attacks at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The passengers and crews of the Red Cross steamer Stephano and the crews of the British freighters Strathdene and West Point and the Dutch freighter Bloomersdijk and the Norwegian tank steamer Christian Knudsen, destroyed yesterday, were landed at Newport, R. I., today.

The crew of the British freighter Kingston, was missing this morning, but the men were reported to be in lifeboats 20 miles southeast of Nantucket.

Early today the submarines had not been identified but there was no doubt in the minds of naval officers that the engines of destruction were the German U-53, which delivered mail for the German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, at Newport, Saturday, and a second was declared to be the U-51. The belief is growing that the U-53 is only one of a flotilla of German submarines gathered for attacks on vessels of the allied nations and neutral bottoms carrying contraband of war. Their operations so far as known have been south and southwest of Long Island.

The Hawaiian-American line steamer Kansas, flying the American flag, was held up off Nantucket Lightship. Her captain turned back in response to signals of distress from the West Point but finding that his assistance was not required, he proceeded to Boston. The richest prize hauled by one German sub was the Red Cross passenger liner Stephano, which had just rounded the east end of Nantucket when she fell a prey to a submarine. The Stephano was valued at \$400,000 when she was launched three years ago. She had a cargo of codfish oil consigned to parties in the United States and South America and valued at \$150,000.

Submarine activities began at daybreak Sunday, three miles east of Nantucket Lightship when the American steamer Kansas was sighted and signalled to stop. When the submarine commander was satisfied that she was an American vessel he allowed her to proceed.

The submarine then moved in close to the lightship where at 6 a. m. she stopped the British steamer Strathdene bound from New York for Bordeaux. After the crew had obeyed orders to take to the ship's boats the submarine sent a torpedo into the Strathdene and sank her.

The raider, patrolling the vicinity of the trans-Atlantic steamship lane, moved considerably to the southward. At 10:45 a. m. she signalled the steamer West Point bound from London for New York. At this point, 10 miles south of the lightship, the crew took to the boats and the submarine torpedoed and sank the steamer. No other vessel was encountered until late in the afternoon.

At 4:30 p. m. six miles southeast of the lightship the German stopped the Stephano. The passengers and crew were removed and the vessel sunk. Near sunset, the British steamer Kingston came within view of the lookouts on the subsurface. The same procedure was followed as with the other vessels and at 6 p. m. the Kingston went down a short distance southeast of the lightship.

The bright moonlight gave the submarine a good chance to continue operations in the evening. She moved a little to the westward and soon after dark stopped the Dutch tramp steamer Bloomersdijk, from New York, for Rotterdam, three miles south of the lightship. Supposedly on the theory that she was carrying contraband, the steamer was sunk after the crew had entered small boats. The submarine left her still afloat but she went down at 8:05 p. m.

A little later the Norwegian, Christian Knudsen, New York for London, was similarly halted and sent to the bottom. Three other steamers were reported sunk early today.

The Kansas, meanwhile, had sent broadcast radiograms telling of the submarine's appearance in the vicinity of the lightship. The West Point also was able to flash off brief messages giving word of her plight before she was abandoned by her crew. These dispatches were picked up at Newport and a fleet of United States torpedo boat destroyers was immediately ordered out to pick up the crews.

Throughout the day and night the destroyers cruised in the waters for several miles around the Nantucket Lightship receiving word from time to time of the sinking of additional vessels. They located the survivors of all the vessels known to have been destroyed, except the Kingston, and took them aboard. The crew of the Strathdene had previously been given shelter on the lightship.

The steamer Kingston is not mentioned in maritime records and her destination was not known early today. No legendary "Flying Dutchman" ever was the center of so much mystery or of so much speculation or lived so true to the tradition as the

NAVAL EXPERT BELIEVES OPERATIONS OF U-BOATS MAY CAUSE SEA BATTLE

Washington, Oct. 9.—"As I see it," said an expert of the navy department today, "the U-53 is here for a double purpose. First, the German admiral desires to demonstrate to the world that the Kaiser's submarines can cross the ocean prepared for battle and conduct aggressive operations on this side without securing supplies from this country."

"Second, such German strategy will compel Great Britain to send a much larger number of naval vessels to this side of the ocean, thus weakening the forces in the war zone and giving submarines and other German naval vessels there a better chance to operate with success."

"Should a sufficiently large number of light British ships be sent across the Atlantic, another engagement between British and German forces in the North sea might be looked for."

Motor Boats Available

"It is probable that Great Britain has numerous fast motor boats in Canadian waters that can be utilized as a part of the patrol off American ports. Many fast motor boats are being built in this country for the allies, but they cannot be turned over here for military use, since that would be a violation of neutrality. They could, however, be shipped across the Canadian line and there converted into submarine chasers."

"My conviction that Germany has established a submarine base or bases on this side of the Atlantic is much stronger today than yesterday. It is up to the great newspapers like The World to do their part in locating these bases, if they exist. If the bases are not in United States territorial waters, we could do no more after finding them than take our hats off to the ingenuity of the German naval experts. If one or more of them should be located on the American coast, its presence would constitute a grave breach of neutrality and might lead to serious consequences."

Problem for Allies.

"Viewed from any angle, the activities of the U-53, the officers and crew

of which took their lives in their hands when they sailed from Wilhelmshaven, present a serious problem to the admiralties of the allies. Means must be devised immediately for protecting their shipping. It is possible that the British Admiralty already has taken adequate measures. I have cruised along the coast and seen the British ships together. At other times I have seen more. Nobody here knows how many of them are assigned to patrol duty along our coast and in nearby waters."

"I expect the U-53 to get a lot more British ships. It is only to be expected that all allied merchant ships leaving American ports from now on will go armed with light guns for defense. In all probability, however, the U-53 carries guns of calibre sufficient to enable her to keep out of the range of guns of the allied merchant ships and still be in her own shells, if unable to use her torpedoes."

Serious Blow to Shipping.

"Unquestionably, the presence of the submarine on this side of the Atlantic will have a serious effect on merchant shipping. Many vessels scheduled to sail yesterday and today are reported still at their docks. Other ships have scattered broadcast over the nearby Atlantic, making a point to get off the steamers lanes. This means a general disarrangement of shipping schedules, which, in turn, means more or less serious embarrassment to the allies."

"The possibility that more German U-boats accompanied the U-53 also is certain to increase the panic feeling in shipping circles. A considerable panic developed immediately on the receipt of news that the U-53 had reached Newport."

"In some respects, it is well that the U-53 took no supplies of any kind from Newport, because that left no ground whatever for legitimate complaint from the allies regarding her presence in an American port. She is conducting her warfare on supplies brought with her, or secured from a secret base on this side."

"So long as the German U-boats keep outside American territorial waters and conduct their operations in accordance with the international law, the United States government cannot complain of their presence."

PRESIDENT IN STIRRING ADDRESS LASHES G. O. P. OLD GUARD AND WALL ST.

Warns People of Existence of "One of Most Sinister Combinations American Politics Ever Saw"—2,500 Men and Women at Shadow Lawn—Choice Lies Between "Government for People or Special Interests"—Says Conflict of Labor and Capital Threatens if G. O. P. Wins.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 9.—Back from his triumphal trip to Omaha, President Wilson, from the porch of Shadow Lawn, Saturday, delivered the second purely political address of the campaign, smashing back at his political enemies and poking fun at Col. Roosevelt and Republican Candidate Hughes that provoked roars of laughter from an audience of more than 2,500 men and women.

The President, without mentioning the Colonel by name, called him "the only articulate voice—a very articulate voice—in the Republican party, 'at whose pronouncements the rest in private shiver and demur.' Further referring to T. R. as 'the active and vocal parts of the party.'"

Refers to Bacon.

Ex-Ambassador Robert Bacon defeated for the Republican Senatorial nomination in New York, was stigmatized as an "unneutral" whose candidacy was promoted by "a collateral branch of the Republican party." Every line of the Administration's foreign policy had been questioned, the President said, but no "diagrams" drawn.

More than 1,000 members of the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League from New York, who, with banners flying, bands playing and "Big Bill" Edwards leading them, pilgrimaged to Shadow Lawn, applauded loudest when the President declared

in New York. "From the point of view of the immediate market the comparative ease of money in so big a speculation is an impressive fact that it looks as though it would continue. The reason is that the Federal Reserve system will take care of commercial requirements in event of any pinch. There has been none yet."

"If the Federal Reserve were not an established fact we would have seen 50 per cent. money on call before this, and would have been unable to give two billions of credit and loans to Europe. We have not had to fall back on this resource because the banks of East, West and South have known it is there and ready. It is just like a sick man recovering his strength and courage with a dose of pure water and sugar because he knows the trusted doctor is close by. Also, gold continues to pour in, and

"the United States has now to choose whether it is to have a government for the people or a government for the special interests."

Charging that the Republican "old guard" controlled the Chicago convention and dictated the nominations, Mr. Wilson gave "certain parts of Wall Street" a tongue lashing, expressing his "absolute devotion to the interests of my fellow countrymen," and predicted a conflict between capital and labor in case the Republicans are put into power.

"When we take each other into partnership," he said in a veiled reference to the eight-hour law, "there will be no more conflict between capital and labor. And the articles of co-partnership must be written out of the heart, not the brain."

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, who was a member of Col. Roosevelt's Conservation Commission, greeted the President on behalf of the college men. Hugh Gordon Miller, a Progressive of New York, alluded to the "big bull moose who has deserted our ranks" and assured the President most of the Bull Mooseers would follow Mr. Wilson because he had been a progressive President. The disintegration of the Progressive Party, Miller characterized as "one of the saddest political tragedies and treacheries of all times." He added: "We desire henceforth a leader who talks less and acts more."

figures of the completed foreign liquidation of securities are impressive."

CONTINUE GAMBLING CASES

The cases of Paul Young and the nine other men, who were arrested Saturday evening, on the charge of gambling, following a raid by the police, at 60 Elm street, were continued until October 11, by Judge Bartlett this morning, in the local court. Young will be charged with maintaining a gambling nuisance by the police.

AS WELL AND AS MUCH

No merchant ever failed if he was as well and as much as he could.

NEWPORT HOMES GIVEN OVER TO MANY REFUGEES

(Continued from Page 1.)

Of the passengers of the Stephano, 30 were American tourists returning from Newfoundland and the Canadian maritime provinces. All came through their rough experience without injury, according to officers of the American destroyers, but lost nearly all their effects. Some were able to save a few valuables but their baggage went down with the ship.

Lieut. Commander Miller, of the Ericsson, which picked up some of the boats from the Stephano, said that no attack was made by the submarine on this vessel until after all on board had left the ship. When the Ericsson arrived at the lightship Commander Miller observed a submarine about a mile distant and almost immediately rendered three shots from the bow gun of the submersible. Through the haze he could dimly make out the Stephano, the object of the attack. None of the shots struck the ship and probably none was aimed directly at her. The Stephano dove to immediately and sent a message to the Ericsson saying "Please take off our passengers."

Before Commander Miller could get his boats to the side of the steamer she had loaded all her passengers in her own boats from which they were taken on board the destroyer within five minutes. The Stephano was still afloat when the destroyer left, but was reported later as sunk.

The Ericsson brought her 25 women and 10 children while the destroyer Balch brought 69 others from the Stephano, including passengers and members of the crew. Eighteen of the women were landed at the government pier by permission of the health officers and were taken in automobiles to the homes of Governor Beekman.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. Arthur Currier, former commodore of the New York Yacht club. Dr. Andrews, who is connected with the Grenfell mission in Labrador, was one of the four Stephano passengers taken to the home of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Dr. Andrews was on his way to New York. In describing his experiences, Dr. Andrews declared that the German gave the boat proper warning and then stood by until all of the passengers had been taken off.

"Officers of the United States torpedo boat destroyer which had arrived in time to take care of the passengers of the Stephano visited the steamer," he said, "to make sure that all of the passengers and crew were taken off. Then members of the German crew boarded the boat and opened her water cocks."

He said no torpedo was discharged. While the Germans were engaged in disposing of the Stephano, a Dutch vessel, probably the Bloomersdijk, was standing a short distance away "like a steel walling to be slaughtered," in the words of Dr. Andrews. She had been warned by the submarine to hold up as her turn was coming next. Dr. Andrews praised the work of the American warships which went to the assistance of the distressed vessels. He said they gave every possible assistance to the distressed passengers and when they were taken aboard the destroyers showed them every courtesy.

The other passengers taken to the home of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt were Flora Saunders, who was on her way to New York; Mary Goss, who had relatives in Bridgeport, Conn., and Michael Carey, of New York.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt and her son, William H. Vanderbilt, who were waiting at the government landing long after midnight, cared for five women passengers at their residence, Harbour View. They were: Miss Caroline Ulrich and Miss Marion Catter, both of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Henry B. Wilson and Miss Jessie Wilson, both of Williamstown, Mass., and Miss Anderson of New York, who recently came to this country from Sweden.

Mrs. Wilson said that the passengers were going to dinner when someone told them that there were destroyers all around the steamer and that a submarine was nearby. They thought all of these were American boats until the German flag was seen on the underside ship.

Three shots were fired across the bow of the Stephano. Mrs. Wilson said. The steamer was stopped and all were ordered to take to the boats. The passengers did not have time to go to their staterooms and save their personal belongings. The sea was calm and all were transferred to the destroyer Ericsson without difficulty. The Ericsson, she said, was nearly out of sight of the Stephano when the liner sank.

Mrs. Wilson and her daughter had been making an extended visit to the Grenfell mission station in Labrador.

Captain Fred S. Riley, connected with the Moran Towing & Transportation Co. of New York, who was on board the Stephano, said that the submarine moved about in no apparent haste within easy sight of the destroyer Ericsson, while the latter was picking up the Stephano's passengers and crew who were adrift in four boats.

"It was 6 o'clock Sunday night when the submarine fired two shots across our bows," Captain Riley said. "One was a blank, I believe, the other a shell. Captain Smith of the Stephano ordered decks cleared and lifeboats lowered and all was placed in readiness without undue excitement. We were given a warning for safety, fully 15 minutes, I believe."

"The passengers were unusually calm, women and children conducting themselves splendidly. The man devoted themselves to assisting the children and women down rope ladders to the boats and the transfer was made without accident. We had drifted about for a while when the Ericsson came up, with the submarine in sight, circling about. I saw only one submarine."

Four Newfoundland young women, Misses Mary Griffin, Annie Hickey, Josephine Kane and Birdie Kane, of Placentia, Newfoundland, who were on the Stephano, were taken in charge by Mrs. Beekman, wife of Governor Beekman, at her home this morning. Mary Griffin said:

"We had just had dinner and most of the passengers were below when we heard shots and ran on deck and saw a submarine a short distance away. A United States destroyer was in sight. The submarine fired three

INVISIBLE ENEMIES OF A WARREN STREET RESIDENT DISAPPEAR

Report States that Mrs. H. T. Edwards Ends Rheumatism Twinges with One Bottle of Wilderbs (full extract)

THE SUPER-TONIC

Not one of the human family is so blessed as to be without an enemy. Of all the enemies that are to be dreaded most are the invisible ones that work from ambush. Like the treacherous Mexican, they sneak up on you and strike when you least expect it. Few people seem to realize the many dangers that beset their everyday paths. These much to be feared invisible enemies in the guise of germs are lurking everywhere. There are in the air we breathe and food we eat. For if you stop to think a minute, there are only two ways that germs can enter the system from without. One is through the stomach, the other through the lungs. But by far the most elusive and destructive are those created within your body through the action of toxic poisons formed in the intestines and kidneys. Those that cause the most pain and suffering are the germs of rheumatism, which, like lime, go tearing around the system, first here, then there, and with their uric acid weapons torture their victims unmercifully. Authorities claim that rheumatism arises in the kidneys and is a poison that gets into the blood and lodges in the joints, back, shoulders and neck, and sometimes in the feet and ankles. Thousands of sufferers from this common malady, whose terrible suffering none can understand who have not had the disease, will be interested to know that scores of people here in Bridgeport have found quick relief with the new Wilderbs treatment. In the following report Mrs. H. T. Edwards, 616 Warren street, said:

"I have suffered with shooting pains in my shoulders for two years. I used to make my home in the South and at that time contracted the mumps and was in the hospital with them for six months. I think the mumps settled in my shoulders, because ever since they have ached like a toothache. I could hardly lie down and seldom got my night's rest. I lost my appetite entirely and became so weak and run down that I had to hire a woman to help me with the housework. Every body said try salves, rubbing lotions and liniments. I did try all sorts, but failed to get any relief. Finally I began the Wilderbs treatment, and after I finished half the bottle the pains began leaving me. When I finished the bottle the pains were gone. That was two months ago and I have had no trouble since. My appetite is good and I am astonished with the ease my stomach takes to anything I eat now. I sleep sound and the 'tired all the time' feeling has left me. I am once more doing my own housework and owe it all to your wonderful medicine."

T. S. Jackson, modern health expert and assistant to Dr. Pierce, whose 40 years' medical experience created Wilderbs (full extract) can be found at Hinde's Main and State street store, where he is taking the blood pressure until 9 a. night and is politely explaining how to take the famous treatment in each individual case, and just how its tonic action soothes the delicate organs and membranes shattered by the disease. He said:

"Wilderbs (full extract) is a back to nature medicine. It is purely a product of plants, herbs and roots scientifically compounded to do the greatest good to the greatest number by Dr. Pierce himself, whose other family medicines are household words throughout the United States. This Super-Tonic may be taken by rheumatic sufferers with perfect safety, as it contains no chemicals or minerals to settle in the bones.—Adv.

Circumstantial Evidence.

The following instance of conclusive circumstantial evidence came to light in a case in which Lord Chancellor Eidon was employed on circuit. In later years he related it to one of his daughters in these words:

"I have heard some very extraordinary cases of murder trials. I remember in one, where I was counsel, for a long time the evidence did not appear to touch the prisoner at all, and he looked about him with the most perfect unconcern, seeming to think himself quite safe."

"At last the surgeon was called, who stated that the deceased had been killed by a shot—a gunshot—in the head, and he produced the matted hair and stuff cut from and taken out of the wound. It was all hardened with blood. A basin of warm water was brought into court, and as the blood was gradually softened a piece of printed paper appeared—the wadding of the gun—which proved to be half of a ballad."

"The other half had been found in the man's pocket when he was taken. He was hanged."

Death Record of a Monster Wave.

The greatest waves apart from the true earthquake wave—are those caused by tornadoes or circular storms. In such a storm the barometer may be lower by three inches in the center of the storm than at its edge.

The consequence of this tremendous reduction of pressure is that the sea in the vortex rises high above the usual level and in this way are produced waves of appalling size and height.

It was a wave of this type which, in the dreadful tornado of 1876, swept upon the mouth of the Ganges and drove in over an area the size of Devonshire. By marks upon the trees it was ascertained that this great wall of salt water rolled in forty-five feet high. The damage done was appalling, and more than 100,000 unfortunate natives were drowned.—London Times

Hiding Places For Money.

The woman who, as just revealed in the law courts, hid her savings on her mother's grave in Forest Hill cemetery probably hit upon a unique cache. But there is no saying. The person who mistrusts savings banks generally looks around for the most unlikely spot in which to deposit wealth, and more than one may hit on the same idea.

Old cannon, for instance, seem to form favorable depositories. Quite a quantity of jewelry was found some time ago in a solitary gun which stands to the fort at Shorham, and about the same time a bag containing seventy sovereigns was discovered in an old cannon in Peel park, Bradford.

From one of the old Crimean cannon at Liverpool also some inquisitive youngsters once brought forth a soldier's discharge papers and notes to the value of £100.—London Standard

A Cow For a Life.

The Ober Gabelhorn is a peak notorious for the dangerous cornices which decorate its upper ridges. Of many accidents reported in connection with it perhaps the most remarkable, says G. D. Abraham in "Swiss Mountain Climbs," was the adventure which befell an amateur and his young guide. In passing along the dangerous final cornice it suddenly gave way under the amateur, and he, uttering a dying groan, lay on his back, apparently dying through space to apparent destruction. The guide at the other end of the rope seemed in hopeless plight, but with astounding presence of mind he swung himself down the opposite side of the ridge, thus saving two lives. The rope cut deep into the snow above, but held firm. The young guide's name was Ulrich Almer. His reward was a cow.

What He Laid By.

"Have you laid by anything since you took up the profession of authorship?"

"Yes; about 300 manuscripts."

Coroner Awaits Riker's Witnesses In Auto Fatality

A. L. Riker, Jr., didn't appear today before Coroner John J. Phelan, as he promised, to furnish additional testimony regarding the speed of his car at the time he struck and fatally injured Frank Schirmer Sept. 23. When young Riker appeared before the coroner last week he maintained that he was going only 15 miles an hour. The coroner gave him 24 hours to furnish outside testimony on this point. He said today he probably would not make a finding until he got in touch with Riker, who has been held in \$1,000 bonds in the city court.

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"Yes; about 300 manuscripts."

We fancy that everybody is thinking of us. But he is not; he is like us—he is thinking of himself.—Charles Randa.